

(d) to (f) Projection with regard to capacity addition during the course of 11th Plan has been made by Central Electricity Authority based on the demand projections of 16th Electric Power Survey of India (EPS) which has assumed an average Transmission Distribution (T or D) loss of 21.4% on all India basis.

School drop-outs in Jharkhand

†*78. SHRI AJAY MAROO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drop-out boys and girls between primary to secondary level in Jharkhand, separately;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to reduce number of such drop-outs?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Since drop-out data relate to figures collected over a period of time, the data currently available, for the year 2003-04, relates to the undivided Bihar.

Stages	Boys	Girls	Total
Classes I-V	59.05%	58.99%	59.03%
Classes I-VIII	77.00%	79.62%	78.03%
Classes I-X	80.97%	85.36%	82.58%

(b) and (c) Both socio-economic and school related factors affect the drop-out rate. These include lack of infrastructure such as toilets and hostels, conservative social attitude, etc.

Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, an annual outlay of Rs. 1042 crore has been approved for Jharkhand for the year 2006-07 to improve access, retention and quality of elementary education. In addition, 155 residential schools for girls at upper primary level have been sanctioned by Government of India to Jharkhand under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.